

VOLUME CXXX No. 27.

NEWPORT, R. I., DECEMBER 17, 1887.

WHOLE NUMBER 6,735.

The Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN.

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THIS NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1765, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and is the fourth in age in the country, the oldest printed in English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reached by no mail roads inland or abroad, this limited space gives it advertising very valuable to business men.

Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 3 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news-stands in the city. Special copies sent free, and special terms given to advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Hon. Thomas T. Carr.

In the death of Hon. Thomas T. Carr, which occurred at an early hour Thursday morning, Newport has lost one of her most distinguished servants and an honorable and much-loved citizen. Mr. Carr was born in Newport May 4, 1815, and was therefore in his 73d year. He followed the seas for several years in his early days, making one voyage around the world, but soon abandoned this roving life and while yet a young man settled down in his native home where he opened a grocery store at the corner of Bridge and Third streets. He continued in this business up to a few years ago when he retired with a competency in favor of his son.

He was a gentleman of high moral character and strict integrity and easily won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens who were constantly calling him to some position of honor and trust. He was elected to represent his ward in the common council in 1857 and again in 1865 and each year thereafter until 1870, and again in 1873. During this long and faithful service he was twice selected by the Council as their President. He represented this city in the General Assembly two years—1884 and 1885—and was again elected for 1887, but owing to his illness never qualified. He was an active and valued member of our public school committee for four years and an asylum commissioner for three years. He was also the first president of the Newport Law-and-Order League which position he retained till his death.

He was one of the founders of the Central Baptist Church and served the society as treasurer for upwards of forty years and was for many years one of the church deacons. He was a director of the Aquidneck National Bank and a trustee of the Coddington Savings Bank at the time of his death.

His long life was consistent with his professions and its end brings sorrow and regret to all who knew him.

The Felt-Brown Marriage.

Old Trinity was the scene of another pleasant wedding on Tuesday, the high contracting parties being Mr. Charles Felt of Lynn, Mass., and Miss Lucy M. Brown, youngest daughter of our townsmen, Mr. James A. Brown. The ceremony which occurred at 12:30 was performed by Rev. G. J. Magill, rector of Trinity, assisted by Rev. John L. Egbert, of Marblehead, Mass. The bride, dressed in a handsome faille francoise, with pearl trimmings, and veil prettily caught upon the head with sprays of lily of the valley, was given away by her father. The bridesmaids were the Misses Josie and Jennie Felt, sisters of the groom, and Misses Allie Titus and W. H. Carry, of this city, and C. F. Mailey and S. Tuttle, of Lynn, acted as ushers.

A pleasant reception at the residence of the bride's father on Ayraut street, followed the ceremony, and the happy pair took the 2:35 train for Boston, enroute for Washington. They will make their home in Lynn. The presents were both numerous and costly.

Large Importations of Potatoes.

Schooner Neva arrived here from Prince Edward Island Thursday night with a cargo of 7,000 bushels of potatoes, consigned to Senator W. J. Underwood. It is the largest dutiable cargo which has discharged here in 25 years, the duty amounting to \$150. The cargo belongs to Messrs. Peter Casey and J. C. Atwater of this city and was consigned to Senator Underwood in case it should arrive before they did. A cargo of 4,000 bushels of potatoes, consigned to Mr. J. Carr, has just been discharged here, the duty on which was \$600. These make the importations customs at this port during the past five months more than double those for the entire twelve months previous.

Big line of plush rockers and chairs at the Emporium. Prices low.

Oriental Goods 40 per cent. under price at A. C. Titus & Co's.

In each department there were nu-

ST. JOHN'S FAIR.

AMAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT ENJOYED BY THOUSANDS—WONDERFUL EXHIBITIONS OF ART AND ANTIQUITIES—A SIX DAYS' GRAND SUCCESS.

The new Masonic Temple on Church and School streets has been the grand rendezvous of our citizens, both old and young, during the past week, the attraction being St. John's fair, and the unanimous verdict rendered is most complimentary to all concerned.

It was certainly a fine entertainment

and was never equalled, either in the extent of room occupied or the variety of exhibits displayed, by any fair ever given in this state. The simple announcement that the doors of the Temple would be opened to the public for a week would have been of itself sufficient to draw, but when it was known that each and every one of the large and handsomely finished compartments of the structure had been converted into galleries of art, museums of antiquities or some other exhibition of equal interest everybody determined to attend and a first visit made a second inevitable. The various rooms were nightly thronged with interested visitors from the opening to the close and the scene could only be likened to a life of busy bees.

Entering the building from School street you pass directly into the main hall which was elaborately decorated and fitted up with a dozen or more booths of unique design, where fair ladies presided over a most wonderful variety of useful and fancy wares in an attractive manner. Here were flower bowers in charge of Miss Sarah Bryer; paper bowers, with Mrs. W. E. Mumford at the head; pop corn tables, Mrs. W. N. Barker; apron tables, Miss M. Hamilton; cake tables, Mrs. O. G. Langley; doll tables, Miss Sadie DeBlois; candy tables, Mrs. Henry Hudson; fancy tables, Mrs. Sydney Gladning; post office, Mr. W. H. Lee; lemonade well, Miss Westcott; soda fountain, Mr. Andrew DeBlois, and last, but by no means least, the Japanese bower, which had been fitted up in the most tasteful and expensive manner by Mr. Geo. E. Vernon, in charge of Mr. W. W. Sampson and Mrs. J. P. Sanborn.

From the main hall, at the right of the entrance, the visitor passed into the ice cream room where he was cordially welcomed by Mrs. William Carry, and at the left into the supper room, presided over by Mrs. Thomas Burlingham, or down into the jumbo and general sporting room.

On the second floor the attractions, though entirely different from those on the first, were none the less interesting. The antiquities were divided into two departments, those in St. John's lodge room being in charge of Messrs. Wm. Carry and John Myers, and those in St. Paul's lodge room in charge of Messrs. W. J. Huntington and Theodore Holmes. Either of these rooms formed a complete exhibition of itself well worth the price of admission to the building. In the former were rare old china, old and new pictures, minerals, Indian relics, Masonic emblems, mid-fashioned silver, relics from ship Endeavor, and from Perry's ship, old Dutch ware, brass vases, Esquiman costumes, Japanese work, Persian tapestries and hosts of other articles too numerous to mention. In the latter room were the Egyptian mummy, of which all had heard but few seen, a Sedan chair, a Russian sleigh and hundreds of other ancient relics collected from all over the world. Another interesting and instructive feature of this floor was Dr. W. C. Stoddard and his mighty lectures on leading cities of the Old World. These were given in the Comendore Armory which had been provided with chairs and settees to accommodate from one to two hundred, and were really excellent, the doctor proving himself fully up to the average public lecturer. His Stereopticon views, too, with which his remarks were illustrated were of the highest order. The Washington Art Gallery, in charge of Mr. O. G. Langley and Mr. William Burlingham, was also on this floor, and though many may have been disappointed in what they saw there none were displeased or regretted their visit.

The third floor was a most excellent re-production of "The Homestead" of ye olden time. There was the old fireplace with all the paraphernalia for cooking over the burning logs; the apples, corn and vegetables strung up to dry; the tallow dips and whale-oil lamps; the big, high-canopied bed for the old folks and the trundle-bed for the little ones; the spinning wheels; quilting frames; china closets; old high-backed chairs,—in fact, everything that might have been found in a model kitchen of a hundred years ago, even to the old man and woman partaking of their evening meal and the little children playing about the floor. The preiding genius of this beautiful scene was Mrs. Harriet Bates who flitted about among her numerous guests explaining and illustrating the whole scene. A portion of this room was given to Aunt Betsy Richard's "Candy Shop," where molasses candy and other sweets were offered for sale by Mrs. Hannah Wetherell.

Came for the most popular fireman: Geo. C. Shaw; 5c. Frank Waters; 30c. The bug for the most popular doctor: Dr. Goodwin; 10c. Parker; 10c. Stanton; 10c. Kooleek; 8c. Sears; 9c. Squira; 7c. Franklin; 6c. Ordway; 6c. Turner; 1c. Chase; 1c. Baldwin; 1c. For the most popular fireman: Geo. C. Shaw; 5c. Frank Waters; 30c. The bug for the most popular doctor: Dr. Goodwin; 10c. Parker; 10c. Stanton; 10c. Kooleek; 8c. Sears; 9c. Squira; 7c. Franklin; 6c. Ordway; 6c. Turner; 1c. Chase; 1c. Baldwin; 1c.

Oriental Goods 40 per cent. under price at A. C. Titus & Co's.

merous assistants, all of whom were asiduous in their efforts to make the fair a success.

The fair as a whole was certainly a wonderful exhibition and could not help being a grand success both socially and financially, and all who contributed to its general make up, as well as the various committees and innumerable attendants, deserve the hearty thanks of all who were so thoroughly entertained.

The Newport Historical Society.

The rooms of the Newport Historical Society were reopened this week. The event was an important one, as the rapid progress made by the Society during the past three years shows what can be done when an earnest effort is made.

The Society was organized on the evening of March 8th, 1853, at a meeting of a few citizens held in the old Chapman house on Thames street at which the following gentlemen were present: Rev. Samuel Adlam, Mr. Stephen B. Chace, Rev. Dr. Dumont, Mr. David J. Gould, Mr. Nathan H. Gould, Mr. J. H. Gilliat, Thomas R. Hunter, Esq., Benj. B. Howland, Esq., Dr. David King, Mr. William Littlefield, Mr. George C. Mason, Capt. C. G. Perry, Rev. Dr. Thayer, and Robert J. Taylor, Esq.

The importance of organizing an Historical Society was discussed, and a committee appointed to draw up a constitution. At an adjourned meeting held on the 14th of the same month, the constitution reported by the committee was adopted and the following officers were elected:

President—Dr. David King.

Vice-President—William Littlefield.

Recording Secretary—Robert J. Taylor.

Corresponding Secretary—George C. Mason.

Treasurer—Nathan H. Gould.

Librarian—Benjamin B. Howland.

The Society was incorporated by the General Assembly in 1854. The following is a copy of

THE CHARTER.

An Act to incorporate Newport Historical Society.

Presented by the General Assembly of the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

To the Right Honorable Roger Williams, Governor.

And by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Approved by the Honorable Council.

Enacted by the Honorable Council.

Poetry.

Just as We Used to Do.

If you're too cold,
The world will go on, I think,
Just as it used to do.
The clouds will fly with the moon,
The sun will kiss the sea,
The birds will sing their whisper,
And laugh at you and me,
But the sun will not shine so bright,
The clouds will not seem so white
To one they will to two;
So little you have to be kind,
And little better to true,
And let the old love go on
Just as it used to do.
If the whole of a page be read,
If a book be finished through,
Still the world may read on I think,
Just as it used to do.
For other loves will come,
The old ones pass'd
And the frenzies gold of the binding
Will glitter into the last.
But I have a lonely look,
And one may not read the book—
It's open only to two;
But I think you'll be kind,
And let the reading go on
Just as it used to do.

The Three Little Chairs.

They sat alone by the bright wood fire,
The gray-lined dame and the aged sire,
The tearful maid with her wrinkled cheek,
They both had thoughts that they could not speak.
As each heart uttered a sigh,
For their sad and tearful eyes despaired
Three little chairs placed side by side
Against the sitting-room wall;
Old-fashioned enough in there they stood
Screams of pain and their frames of wood,
With the backs so straight and tall.
Then the fire shrank his alvery head,
And the maid with a piteous sigh said:
"Mother, those empty chairs
They bring us such, and sad thoughts to-night,
We'll put them forever out of sight
In the small dark room upstairs."

But she answered: "Father, no, not yet,
For I look at them, and I forget
That the children went away;
The boys come back, and our Mary, too,
With a sprig of chickweed blue,
And sit down every day."
"So let them stand, though empty now,
And ever time when alone we bow
At the Father's throne to pray
We'll ask to meet the children alive,
In our Saviour's home of rest and love,
Where no child goeth away." (Selected.)

"The faintest of all things blossoms and grows,
Sweet as the rose, and pure as the snow,
Like the glad Easter bells
Once more the sweet story which all hearts
should know."

Selected Tale.**NANCY.**

PART I.
The July sun beat mercilessly upon the rocky summit of Old Foggy as two solitary travelers mounted the dusty, yellow road on the two sides of the hill, each looking up and urging his sweating horse to the shade of a wild cherry tree upon the summit. The one from the eastern side reached the summit and galloped to the shade just as the other equestrian reached the level space and turned toward the tree. The two riders glanced at each other curiously, then with a look of surprised recognition.

"John Jordan! sure as death! Why! hello, old fellow!" and the other responded with the hearty handclasp with, "Can it possibly be you, Hayward?" "I believe so; sort of revised edition of me, leather-bound, without any silver clasps." The two young men slipped from their horses and sat down upon the parched grass under the tree, fanning their flushed faces with their straw hats.

"Well, Jordan, what in the name of all that's holy are you doing on the top of this God-forsaken hill? Running from the sheriff?"

"No. My business here is probably as legitimate as any that brings you to the same place. I have finished my course at the Theological Seminary and been appointed to this circuit since I left college. I am going to one of my churches now where I hold services tomorrow."

"Oh, shades of the mighty! how are we fallen from our ideals! I am staking out an air-line for a branch road to the river. So some cutting through these hills, won't there? My force went on last night to Rocky Fork—that's the name, isn't it?—and I am going down to spend the Sabbath with them. Am getting hungry? We couldn't find a boarding-house in these virgin forests and have had to camp. We were all cooks, but for various reasons we've lived chiefly on bacon and watermelon, and I pine for a change—the flesh-pots, you know, and things that are made with ice. Being a clergyman you probably pick a chicken-wing occasionally, but hen-roosts are not an element of barbarism. Well, how goes your preaching, old boy; how is your crop doing, if that's what you call it? Your souls, I mean; do they thrive under your farming?"

A pained expression crossed Jordan's sensitive face. He hesitated. Hayward said it and bit his under lip with annoyance. He was continually reproaching himself for wounding Jordan in his old college days.

"No, Tom, to be frank, I am somewhat disengaged over my work. I don't seem to get at my people. I am trying to study them as I never studied Homer and Quintilian in the old times, and I feel sure that when I put myself fully in sympathy with them I can influence them greatly. They need it. You cannot imagine what a field there is before me here, if I am only worthy to fill it."

Hayward glanced at his friend kindly as he might have done at a hurt child.

"Old fellow," he said cautiously, "you're mistaken. You'd land at anybody who would come down here and buy a hundred acres of this land for a farm and try to cultivate it; look at these hemlocks, and the blackberry bushes trying to find a hold for their roots; at that patch of stunted corn over there, and those bony crags sticking through the soil. You can't grow souls on such soil. They're not here; no wonder you're wearing yourself out trying. Give it up and come into a little better region."

Jordan looked over the wide view spread before them and the palmed look returned. "Soul is not a product of the soil. Tom, you always were advancing some strange idea. Of course, the difficulty of living there, the poverty and isolation, make the people less intelligent, but they are immoral just the same." Hayward smiled. "John Jordan," he exclaimed, "tell me again, if in all the churches in your circuit, there is one soul." The young minister hesitated. "In the intellectual sense that you mean, there is not—

that is, I cannot now recall one!" "So I thought. Now, if you will excuse me for mentioning it, one of my chummers is going home, and you will do more good to society, yourself, and the Lord if you will take his place and help us build a railroad that will open up the country and cultivate souls a thousand times faster than the present way. Now, my dear boy, you are pounding away at that hill, and when you are worn out you will have only pieces of flint for your labor."

A sickening sensation of dread and doubt crept over Jordan. He rose and caught his horse. "Come down to my room with me and stop for dinner, then go down to the Fork in the cool of the evening. Hayward, I want to talk to you about the fellows and a hundred things. You're the first one I've seen since our Commencement day."

Hayward assented, and they comended the precipitous descent of the hill. Both horses went down with slow caution until they cleared the foot, and then broke into a gallop in the soft dust. Their feet were almost noiseless, and as they rounded a huge boulder that made a sharp curve in the road, a kneeling figure seemed to them to rise from under the horses' feet and turn a frightened face to them—so suddenly were they upon her. Jordan drew up his slack bridle, but too late, for the horse's knees had struck the girl and she fell heavily forward, rolling into the deep dust of the road. With an exclamation of horror Jordan flung himself from his horse and followed her. Hayward was scarcely behind him. Together they lifted the senseless form and carried it to the shade of the roadside.

"Her head struck that stone and she's stunned," said Hayward, soothily noting the anguish of his friend's face.

"No, no; she is killed. I have killed her. Oh, my God! Why have I lived to take the life of a fellow creature? I am a murderer. There, dash the water in her face. Nancy, don't you know me? Nancy, open your eyes!"

But the eyes were fast closed and the form was limp and still. With trembling hands Jordan knelt by her side, bathing her face with water that Hayward had brought from the spring near by, while Hayward, doing what he could, looked at them with a compassionate face.

"She certainly cannot be seriously hurt, John; such a little fall. It wasn't your fault, anyhow. Don't mind it, old fellow; she is some poor creature whose life was hardly worth living at the best; poor and ignorant and dull. Even if she is dead, and I'm sure she isn't, death is not such a calamity." But Jordan's face was deathly pale, a cold perspiration had started upon his forehead and his lips quivered pitifully. It had never, in his pastorate, been required of him to stand at the gate of death and usher the parting soul into the solemn mystery; he had but once stood at the coffin-head and spoken to the stricken mourners. Now before his eyes lay the silent form of the member from which he had hoped the most, stricken down, as he felt in his morbid sensitiveness, by his own hand in criminal carelessness. "Hayward," he said, with a low, unsteady voice, "how shall I take her to her mother? She is my hostess at this charge, the only daughter. Oh, Nancy, don't you hear me?"

Hayward had made a bandage of his handkerchief, and was binding the bleeding cut upon the side of her head a little back of the temple, smoothing away the tawny hair, while Jordan had not ceased to bathe her face and chase her hands. Both paused suddenly at a convulsive movement of the brown hands and a sudden parting of the lips. Hayward exclaimed a subdued triumph. "See there, I told you!" but Jordan shook his head. "It is only muscular; she does not breathe."

Both sprang simultaneously to their feet. In the doorway of the cavern, the veiled sunlight turning her tawny hair to gold, stood a little girlish figure, with torn dress and bare, bleeding feet.

"Oh, Brother Jordan, an' you other fellow, yo must run fer yer lives, the hill is afire! it's comin' round this way like the wind. Shove it is," she cried indignantly. "Come to the ledge here, yo kin see fer yourselves the route's cut off. Yo must go down the rocks!"

They were incredulous, but both had sufficient faith in the girl's better knowledge of the hills to believe her against appearances. They scrambled down the ledge to where their horses were tied, panting and trembling and pawing the dried grass.

The honest man who dies poor is rich if he only holds his own.

Only those who make clean money and do clean things win success.

A good day's work at what you can best be.

It must come.

When country boys come to the city if they can only hold on to the old sweet ways they can defy the world.

Sleep eight hours out of the twenty-four, eat three meals a day and walk on the sunny side of the way.

Keep your grip on the hard-pen of principle of good conduct, and you will be men of good name and good fortune.

When a boy fills a house with bugs he is all right, provided he don't run after hounds. He has the making in line of a very great naturalist.

A good farmer is better than a poor drayman, and a good horse-shoer is better than a poor bishop.

"Put your coats over their heads—the them by the sleeves," she screamed above the crackle and roar of the rushing flames. "Go down the gully—it's the only way. I'm afraid the horses can't make it. Run—run—for God's sake, hurry!" Both led out their horses, rearing and snorting to the precipitous edge of the chasm; both advanced to put her on, but she warded them off. "Save yourselves. I'll git down," and she darted away, springing from rock to rock with the agility of a mountain creature. Both young men plunged after her, but a rock rolled throwing the chestnut mare violently down the chasm to a depth that must have been fatal. Her rider saved himself by a spring and then followed the girl. Jordan rode madly after them, his blinded horse pitching and stumbling, until length they reached the gravelly bed of what had once been a mountain stream, and paused to rest. Jordan sprang from his saddle. "Nancy, my dear child, what did you run like that for? If you do not ride the rest of the way I shall not go one step farther." For answer she turned and pointed to the spot they had left. The fire was already ready waving its long, vivid plumes about the dark Raven Rocks, and their hot breath was fanning the awe-struck watchers. Their faces were pale in its red, unearthly glow; the hot breeze waved the girl's tawny locks.

"What's that for, mister?" she said, angrily.

"For your trouble and kindness, and to mischievous my horse has done," replied the man, watching her curiously.

"That ain't with no dollar, and talk and water is both cheap in these yer hills," and she put it into his loose-side pocket, finding that his hand would not receive it.

"Then I shall bring you another pail of water, for you look sick, and it is a long hill." So saying, he dismounted and took up the pail, dashing the water down the dusty road and scrambled down the hill. As he rounded the curve by the bowlder a sudden memory flashed into his face. "I thought she looked familiar, but she has changed so much," he said. "Well, I am glad for John's sake. But I thought she was gone that day sure, especially after she had revived, and the blundering doctor gave her that dose. It was a mighty good dose, I'm weakly anyway. So you know, I'm not keev' bout livin', no how."

And when Hayward saw her friend's agony, as he bent over the sweat, white face, he silently withdrew and left them alone. When he saw that face again it wore such a happy smile. What he knew she had known, if only for an hour, what he guessed, and Jordan's bitter grief was most sacred in his friend's eyes, as they clasped hands in mute understanding beside the still, white form.

As the first snow of the winter fell the two friends walked one Sabbath afternoon to the little hillsideburying-ground and stood beside the little clay mound. The wind whistled among the mournful hemlocks and over the blackened trunks of the trees. The young men lifted their hats and stood bareheaded beside the unmarked grave. "It is strange that these wild hills are craters of such sublimity of character."

The girl stood looking after him, the color quite gone from her face again. "He thinks I damn him," she uttered, as she picked up her pail and went on, printing her bare feet in the dust.

The sun rose high in the soft purple haze; a thin, silvery mist folded itself away from the valleys as the sunshines came down; a cool, fragrant breath came up from ferns and dripping rock. The clear whistle of the quail echoed from crag to crag, and the rustling sheen of gorgeous color on the slope was fringed by the somber green of the woods upon the tops of the hills. There had been a long drought, and the autumn came early this year; but came with such pungent and splendid heat even the dull eyes of the hill people were lifted to the hills in their glory. There were soft, pure clouds, furrowing and unfurling their snowy folds over Mount Moriah to the southward, but after a time the blue haze grew denser and veiled them from sight. It crept down the valleys and settled in impenetrable thickness, until Hank Thompson, looking from his door, remarked to his wife: "I reckon them hills along the creek are a burnin' yet. They wuz a peddler come along the road last night said they'd been a burnin' for a week, and the fire wuz a gittin' down to the creek farms, and doin' a heap of hurt."

"It smells clusterin' in thar," remarked the daughter Nancy raising her fine grey eyes to the top of Mount Moriah. Then she, too, went to the door and looked long and searching. Her keen eyes were trained to measuring distances and to piercing veils of vapor. When she had finished her survey she turned, saying: "It is closer. It's the t'other side of Moriah, and it's comin' in this way like all possessed."

"A Lord have mercy—we'll all—" "No, no; hit can't cross the creek 'n' the plowed ground. There han't no danger for wo'uns, but there's them ez will suffer," and a white anguish settled over her delicate face—still pale from her long illness.

Jordan and Hayward were sitting in the dark recess of the Raven Rocks. They had examined critically the rich discovery of geographical history, but their scientific interest being satisfied they were drifting into another channel of talk. The last three months had passed a turning-point in the life of each.

It had impressed Jordan with a deep enthusiasm for his work—perhaps a modernized type of the martyr spirit which has lost in all ages to self-immolation upon sacrificial altars. The great throbbing world held nothing now which could lure him from his rocky hills. And in the silent majesty of the great eternal rocks Hayward was touched by the sublimity of the day and the payment is made. This is called a luck penny, and is always carefully treasured.

It is almost impossible to find a pocket-book that does not have some trifling charm in it to bring luck to its owner. It may be a coin, a stone, a chicken's wish-bone, a child's first tooth or a smooth sixpence, but it is expected to accomplish some or all of these missions; keep off disease; avert the evil eye; protect the person carrying it from bodily harm; bring prosperity in business, love, courtship and marriage; thwart the evil designs of enemies; insure a safe journey and perform many other apparent miracles.—[Detroit Free Press.]

Area and Population of Europe.

Gen. Strelitzki, who was selected by the International Statistical Congress held at The Hague to prepare a report upon the area and number of inhabitants in the different countries of Europe, has completed his labors, the gist of them being that the total area of Europe is 6,233,000 square miles, of which 3,423,162 square miles belongs to Russia, 391,000 to Austria-Hungary, 338,000 to Germany, 283,432 to France, 312,310 to Spain, 251,015 to Sweden, 203,375 to Norway, 196,415 to Great Britain and Ireland, 180,310 to Italy, 163,350 to Turkey in Europe and Bosnia, 88,010 to Denmark, 82,125 to Rumania, 65,000 to Portugal, 49,455 to Greece, 39,875 to Servia, 25,875 to Switzerland, 20,025 to Holland, and 18,430 to Belgium. The Russian Empire in Europe alone covers more than half of the whole continent, embracing the Kingdom of Poland, and part of the Caucasus. Russia also stands far in advance of all other nations in respect to her population, which is given by Gen. Strelitzki at 93,000,000, the countries which come next being the German Empire, 47,200,000; Austria-Hungary, 39,000,000; France, 28,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland 110, Italy 105, the German Empire 86; Spain has only 35, Turkey 27, Russia 27, Denmark 15, and Norway 8. But the population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 1,250,000 a year, and in half a century it will, at this rate, exceed 160,000,000.

It is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Ancara, M. D., 112 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
Casteria cures Colic, Crampitation,
Stomach, Diarrhoea, Enteritis,
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious sedation.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 128 Fulton Street, N. Y.

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Tea.

be. Pastry Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

PENNIGER & MANCHESTER,

COAL Coal & Wood,

PERRY MILL Wt., 341 THAMES ST



UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE

**CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.Y.**

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Galesburg, and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Iowa City, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Galatia, Trenton, Cameron, and Council Bluffs, in Kansas; Leavenworth, and Atchison, in Missouri; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and Cheyenne, in Wyoming. It connects with the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, a choice of routes to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, fast trains of fine day coaches, elegant dining cars, magnificient Pullman Palace sleeping cars, and between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City, elegant sleeping chair cars, state cars to hold 60 through first class tickets.

THE CHICAGO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R.Y.

Extends west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Wichita, Caldwell, and Concord, interior Kansas and Colorado. It connects with the Canadian Pacific at Ogallala, Nebraska, and with the St. Louis and San Francisco at Cheyenne, Wyoming. It connects with the St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific at Cheyenne, Wyoming. It connects with the St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific at Cheyenne, Wyoming. It connects with the St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific at Cheyenne, Wyoming. It connects with the St

The Mercury

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, '87

Rhode Island Legislature assembled again on the 18th of next month.

The report that the condition of the Crown Prince of Germany is alarming is denied.

Reports from Providence and the northern parts of the State are to the effect that the Republican registry is far in excess of last year.

How sad! Higgins, the President's pet in Baltimore, has resigned. He will now have more time to look after the political fortunes of his chief.

The Masonic fair which closes this evening in the number and character of its exhibits was probably the finest fair ever held in Newport.

Gen. Thomas Kilby Smith, one of the leading generals of our army during the Rebellion, died in Philadelphia Wednesday morning.

The Blaine feeling among the delegates to the Republican Club meeting in New York was very strong. This does not, of course, signify that he is to be the Republican nominee.

The City Clerk has issued a warrant for a new election to fill the vacancy in our delegation to the General Assembly by the death of Hon. Thomas T. Carr. The election will take place next Saturday, December 24th.

The special Committee appointed by the State Senate is still hearing witnesses in regard to the alleged cruelty of the States prison authorities. The number of criminals and cranks who wish to testify is not yet exhausted.

The stockholders of the Sagamore mill that was burned in Fall River a few years since, have had a meeting and decided not to rebuild. The reason assigned was the uncertainty to manufacturing interests caused by the President's message.

The meeting of Republican clubs in New York this week was an immense success so far as numbers and enthusiasm was concerned. There were about fifteen hundred delegates representing nearly every state in the Union. Rhode Island was represented by delegates from Providence.

Gov. Bowdell, of Maine, died Thursday morning at his home in Hallowell, of congestion of the lungs, brought on by exposure and overwork. Gov. Bowdell was, in every sense of the word, a self-made man, and was one of the most popular governors his state ever had.

The Pall Mall Gazette, a rabid English free trade paper says:

"English Free Traders would be well advised if they moderated the ecstasy of their jubilation over President Cleveland's message. Every word which they say in its favor will be used as a powerful argument against the adoption of its recommendations."

Just so! That seems to be the idea of some of our home free trade papers and so they tell us there is nothing about free trade in the message.

In the Boston city election on Tuesday, O'Brien was re-elected Mayor by about 1500 plurality. The Board of Aldermen stands eight Republicans, two Democrats and two Independent Democrats. The Common Council has 30 Democrats, 29 Republicans and 7 Independent Democrats. On the whole the machine management of the city received a severe rebuke. The city voted for license by a very large majority.

The Republicans in Providence are making a house to house canvass for regisitry voters. It is their intention to have the city thoroughly registered this year. It is time that Newport did something in this respect. There are nearly two thousand men in this city that would be entitled to vote next year if their names were registered. It will be an important year as far as political matters are concerned, hence no one should fail to register at once.

Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court has issued a decree declaring the Walrus Brewery at Lawrence, Kansas, a common nuisance, and directing the United States Marshal to shut it up and abate the same. The decree also perpetually enjoins the brewery from manufacturing or selling any intoxicating liquors. This is the first brewery that has been declared a nuisance under the prohibitory law of Kansas, and the decree is in accordance with the late decision of the United States Supreme Court on the prohibition question.

The Daily News says there is not a word about free trade in the President's message. Singular. The New York Evening Post—life long free trade paper, the New York Times, a British organ in America, and all the English free trade papers, hail it as the first movement to establish a grand free trade movement in this country. It is a little difficult to imagine how it is that a message without a "word about free trade in it" could so well please every free trade paper and every blatant free trader in the country.

Worth Seeing.

Few business houses in New England do more for the holidays than that of A. C. Titus & Co., in our own city, and this year this enterprising firm have exceeded all past efforts. The senior Titus devoted a week each to New York and Boston and made careful selections from those markets with most marvelous results, a visit to the Thames street emporium will prove.

Everything which the mind can conceive, either for use or ornamentation, is there and must be seen to be appreciated.

Newport in 1775.

(Continued.)
Newport Mercury of September 11—1775.

London, June 20, 1775. We hear that all the measures are immediately to be adopted by government; either to keep possession with troops of all the great towns on the coast of America, and shut all her ports with frigates, or to finish the war at once, by reducing, with a military force, the provinces of New England to obedience. This last measure, it is thought, will be pursued, as an example if necessary, after rebels (says our correspondent) have drawn the sword.

In a few days 3000 stand of arms and a proportionate quantity of powder and ball, are to be issued out for the service against the Americans.

The Provincial Congress of Massachusetts Bay have struck off 275,000 lawful money (as they term it) and intend to borrow £100,000 more, for the purpose of maintaining an army.

New York, Aug 31, 1775. By a gentleman from Albany, we are informed, that when he left that place, seven hundred Indians of the Mohawk and Oneida nations had arrived there, and declared themselves to be in our interest in the present contest. They say they are connected by marriage and otherwise with the Canadian Indians, and do not despair of bringing them over to our side notwithstanding the unwarred endeavors of Gov. Carlton to the contrary.

Extract from a letter dated Philadelphia, Aug 28, 1775. "The Nautius took a schooner last week from St. Eustatia; she belonged to Mr. Samuel Milfin. She is gone off with her. She also made seizure of a slappet laden with coffee, taken out of another vessel which has escaped. I wish she would make her appearance before this town, you should soon have a good account of her."

We hear from York Town in Pennsylvania that the inhabitants of that town have formed a battalion of minute men consisting of 500, to be ready to march on any emergency. They have 8,400 able bodied men associated in the county. Public arms, &c. are preparing as fast as possible.

New York, September 4, 1775. Thursday evening a boat being perceived coming from the Transport lying in the North River, in which were two negroes and two white men, they were visited upon when they came on shore by a number of the inhabitants to know what design they were on; but receiving but little satisfaction from them, they were all carried before the Congress. The negroes said they were freemen, and had been hired to carry two women on board the transports, which they did, and then fetched these men on shore. The negroes and one of the white men were discharged, the other being a suspicious fellow, and of refractory temper, was committed to the care of the guard, in the barracks, till further examination. The people that were on the wharf, drew the boat out of the water, and carried it to the common, where they set it on fire, and reduced it to ashes, amidst the acclamations of thousands.

We hear the inhabitants of North Carolina are raising three regiments of foot, in order to defend themselves against any attempts that may be made against that province.

Friday afternoon a sloop with dispatches from Gen. Gage, lying near the man of war, sent her boats ashore with four men, and one woman, who being observed by some of our people, they were all taken prisoners, and carried to the guard house; the woman was discharged, but the men are detained for further examination. The boat was stove to pieces, on the beach near Greenwich and then burnt.

New York, September 6, 1775.—Tuesday week a small sloop came down from little Esopus, and anchored along side the Asia man of war, in order 'tis supposed, to supply that ship with necessities. A strict watch was kept on her from that day 'till Sunday, when she sat still, and stood up the river, being followed at some distance by an armed vessel; she was immediately pursued by a number of boats from this city, and soon taken. They secured some arms, and took 12 men prisoners, whom they marched to town and committed to jail. The sloop was afterwards burnt.

Cambridge, September 7, 1775.—The people of New Hampshire are building a strong fort on Pierce's Island, in Piscataqua River, in order to prevent their Capital, the town of Portsmouth, from being attacked by the piratical forces of war, which now infest this coast.

We hear that a young gentleman from England, a volunteer in Gage's army, and one or two more, were killed in the enemy's floating battery, which was sunk the beginning of last week, by our battery at Temple's farm.

One of the enemy's sergeants, having ventured out a gunning, was taken prisoner at Maldon last Tuesday.

It is said the enemy, since we began our works on Plough'd-lill, have thrown from their several batteries above 300 shells, not one of which has coaxed them to least hurt to a single man in our army.

A party of the enemy, came out last Saturday with a design to throw up a battery or intrenchment near where Mr. Brown's house lately stood, on Boston Neck, were drove back, with the loss, we hear, of several killed. We also, it is said, had two men killed at the same time.

Two deserters from the enemy came to Roxbury camp last week. It is said a number more endeavored to come off with them, but were prevented.

Fairfield, August 29, 1775. Last evening was married at the Seat of Thaddeus Burr, Esq., by the Rev. Mr. Elliot, the Honorable John Hancock, Esq.; President of the Continental Congress, to Miss Dorothy Quincy, daughter of Edmund Quincy, Esq., of Boston.

Floris informs us, that "in the second

Punic War, when Hannibal besieged Rome, and was near making himself master of it, a Field upon which part of his army lay, was offered for sale, and was immediately purchased by a Roman, in a strong assurance that the Roman Valor and Courage would soon raise the siege." Equal to the conduct of that illustrious Citizen was the marriage of the Hon. John Hancock, Esq., who, with his amiable Lady, has paid a great compliment to American Valor, and discovered equal Patriotism, by marrying now while all the Colonies are as much convulsed as Rome when Hannibal was at her Gates.

JAMES C. SWAN.

(To be continued.)

Messrs. Warren & Wood, in the Hopkin Homestead Building, Providence, are the largest dealers in crockery and glassware in the State. Their stock of holiday goods is large and replete with everything desired. Those who go out of town to purchase goods cannot do better than to give them a call.

The next lecture in the Stoddard course will be on Lord Byron. It will be on Monday evening next and will be one of the best of the course.

Mrs. Col. John Winthrop has gone to Avery's Island, Iberia, La., for the winter.

THE WATERBURY WATCH

Makes a good Christmas or New Year present for a boy.

GUMMINGS has them for sale.

News in Brief.

Rev. C. A. Berry has declined the call extended him by Plymouth church, Brooklyn.

Ex-Premier Ferry was shot and slightly wounded by a crank on Saturday.

Prince Bismarck has had a sudden attack of illness.

Mr. G. G. Bond, of Boston, committed suicide in New York Sunday.

Rev. L. S. Raloch, ex-Mayor of San Francisco, is dead. He obtained much undesirable notoriety some years since.

It is asserted that England in the event of war will send a fleet to the Baltic and another to Italy.

Officers of the Northern Pacific Railroad have been indicted for unlawfully taking timber from the public lands.

The Calumet and Hecla mine fire is beyond control.

Callan, the Lowell man arrested in London as a dynamiter, was remanded after examination.

Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity Bank, Cincinnati, has been sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary.

The Alfred Watts, from Philadelphia to Japan, founded in mid-ocean Twenty-five lives were lost.

There was a \$1,000,000 fire in Chicago Monday evening.

The Boston school committee has rejected the order providing for single sessions of the public schools during winter months.

Joel Crowther, Claremont, N. H., murdered his mother on Monday night.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad is encroaching upon the territory of the Northern Pacific in the matter of freight trains.

Mme. Boucicault's bequests to Parliamentary charities aggregate \$3,000,000.

The London Times says that Dr. Hamilton Williams, of New York, is to carry on the work of O'Donovan Rossa.

The trunk lines here settled their troubles and eastbound rates are to be restored on the 26th inst.

The receivers of the New York, Boston & Montreal Railway have been ordered by the United States circuit to sell 2340 shares of New York City & Northern stock in their possession.

Gen. T. K. Smith, the chief of Gen. Grant's staff at the close of the war, is dead.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keely Motor Company in Philadelphia Wednesday, both the directors and the inventor reported great progress.

A fresh growth has developed in the threat of the German crown prince, and Dr. McKenzie has gone to San Remo.

A memorial service in honor of Benj. B. Gardner, under the auspices of Benjamin B. Gardner Commandery, K. T., will be held at 7:30 p. m. Sunday in the Union Congregational church. Stone Mill and Boyer lodges, A. F. & A. M., will also be present.

Novel things in glass, chinaware and pottery at A. C. Titus & Co.'s. 30 to 50 per cent, under price.

ELECTION OF OFFICER.

Coronet Council, No. 63 Royal Arcanum. Director—William H. Lee. Vice Regent—Charles A. Neff. Orator—William D. Sayer. Past Regent—Frank G. Harris. Secretary—James W. Langley. Chaplain—John M. Taylor. Treasurer—Thomas J. Peckham. Chaplain—Alexis P. Shewell. Guide—George Wilbur. Warden—Edwin H. Tilley. Sentry—Joseph Bliss. Medical Examiner—Dr. F. H. Rankin. Trustee—R. N. Franklin, George F. Cran dall, Lewis Brown.

Charter E. Lawton Post, Woman's Relief Corps.

President—Margaret Hamilton. Senior Vice President—Mary J. Lawton. Vice Presidents—Mrs. C. C. Titus, Mrs. M. Chappell, Secretary—Nellie P. Harvey. Treasurer—Sadie A. Harvey. Chaplain—Rebecca Smith. Conductor—Charles L. Peckham. Assistant Conductor—Lydia McMahon. Guard—Lizzie A. Smith. Assistant Guard—Julia M. Crofton.

Father Lodge, No. 5 Daughters of Rebekah.

Noble Grand—Mrs. Pryce Jones. Vice Grand—Mrs. J. H. Webster. Recording Secretary—Miss John Pitman. Financial Secretary—Miss Sarah E. Bliss. Treasurer—Mrs. John J. Carr.

Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

President—Mrs. John S. Kimber. Vice Presidents—Central Baptist Church, Miss Little Hongton; First Methodist Episcopal, Mrs. F. Thurston; United Congregational, Mrs. W. P. Butlin; Friends, Miss Annie P. Carr.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. H. F. Thurston. Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary Butler. Treasurer—Miss Mary L. Thurston. Librarian—Miss Annie P. Carr.

Clan McGregor Order of Scottish Chiefs. Chief—Robert McLeod. Past-Chief—John McLeod. Chaplain—James Graham. Secretary—Andrew Edward. Financial Secretary—John W. B. Jackson. Treasurer—Adam Hempsell. Senior Honchman—John Ashton. Junior Honchman—George Taylor. Seneschal—Peter Connell. Warden—Alex MacKay. Sentinel—James Brown. Past-Chief—William Edward. Trustee—John Brown. Robert McLeod, James McLeod, Sr.

General Burnsides Assembly, No. 64, Royal Society of Good Fellows.

Rule—George H. Popple. Instructor—George W. Leonard. Counsellor—Robert W. Mitchell. Secretary—John R. Anderson. Financial Secretary—Charles H. Wing. Treasurer—C. H. Stevens, Jr.

Freelie—William Carry. Director—W. S. Watson. Guard—W. H. Anderson. Past Master—Charles H. Chapman. Trustee—John J. Carr. W. C. Commins, John Watson. Delegate to Supreme Assembly—C. H. Chase. Alternate—W. P. Denman.

MESSRS. DUKE & CHACE, of Fall River, have sold for A. K. Sherman and Thomas G. Brown, of Newport, 30 rods of land with two houses and barn on South Main street, of Fall River, to Christopher B. Hicks on private terms.

The Literary Society of the United Congregational church met at Col. Harris' residence Tuesday night and passed a delightful evening.

Rev. Mr. Gile, of Fall River, will occupy the pulpit at the Central Baptist church to-morrow morning and evening.

THE WATERBURY WATCH

Makes a good Christmas or New Year present for a boy.

GUMMINGS has them for sale.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The World of Politics—Organization of Congress—No more bloodshed among the Democrats—Short Sessions—Oligarchic labor for the New Speaker to Appoint Committee—Too many New Men—Democratic Defectors—Ku Kluxian and Rebellion—The Seal of the New Member from Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1887.

In the political world the bold message of the President is the chief topic of discussion, and while there are diverse opinions concerning its expediency and practicability, men of all parties willingly concede Mr. Cleveland the courage of his convictions—something really refreshing in a candidate for the Presidency, because so rarely seen.

Many long headed politicians express the belief that the President's course on the only real vital issue of the day will cause a new alignment of parties in the next Presidential struggle, and one of the most exciting contests in the history of the country.

Mr. Blaine's swift criticisms of the message is practically regarded as a declaration of his own candidacy for the Presidency as the champion of the protection principle.

It is thought here that the calling of the National Republican Convention at Chicago was due to the Blaine influence, and that it foreshadows his renomination.

Congress was organized quietly, and in a manner becoming the dignity of that body on its centennial anniversary, despite the bloodshed in the Democratic caucus and the anticipations of a dead lock in the Senate—the only interruption being from a religious enthusiast, who, at the moment of most intense silence in the House, chanted the doxology in a plaintive solo, greatly to the amusement of fully 5000 spectators; the poor man was cared for by the police, but he succeeded in favoring the President with the same tune at his reception.

The only difficulty in the House was the seating of the desks.

Only brief sessions of Congress were held the past week, as the committees have not been formed; Speaker Carlisle says that he hopes to be able to announce the House committees before the holiday recess; but he has a very difficult task before him, for there are about 125 new members to place.

The only Committee yet appointed in either House or Senate is the Committee on Mileage of the House, which, as far as circumstances would permit, is the same as formerly, and this is rather an indication that, as far as practicable, the Speaker means to reappoint the same old committees.

The bitterness engendered among the Democrats over the Doorkeeper fight has brought to light allegations that both Donelson and Wintersmith, late incumbents of that office, are defaulters, and it is whispered about the capital corridor that the Republicans will introduce a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the accounts of these officials.

It is believed that the nominations of Lamar for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Vilas for Secretary of the Interior, and Dickinson for Postmaster General will be confirmed without difficulty by the Senate.

The Evangelical Alliance of the United States, embracing 2000 delegates, numbering among its members many of the most eminent divines of the country, held its session in the Capitol the past week, and the

A.C.Titus & Co's Column

New Advertisements.



TEBBETTS'

CLOAK STORE,

99 Westminster Street

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

LOW PRICES

are all right, but the prices are not all that should be considered by the purchaser. STYLE, FIT AND DURABILITY should be looked at by the customer, and then the garment will prove satisfactory. We combine all of these features in our manufacture, and offer

50 JACKETS, Braided, Astrakhan and plain cloths at \$5 each. They have been sold from \$8 to \$20.

28 JETTED PLUSH WRAPS in three lots, at \$10, \$15 and \$20. They have been sold from \$10 to \$20.

47 VESTS, VELVETS, at \$7.50, \$10 and \$15.

NEW MARKETS WITH CAPES, at \$6.50, \$8, \$10 to \$25.

OUR PLUSH JACKETS, at \$12, \$16 and \$18.

PLUSH WRAPS, at \$10, \$12 and \$15.

The styles are right. The prices low. Prices on Misses' Newmarkets and Children's Checks, from \$1 to \$3 on each garment.

The styles are right. The prices low. Prices on Misses' Newmarkets and Children's Checks, from \$1 to \$3 on each garment.

* Sign of the GREAT WHITE BEAR. *

NOTICE.

PROBATE OFFICE, Newport, Dec. 18, 1887. ALL EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS and GUARDIANS appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said Court, one year or more, are hereby notified to present the same before the 1st day of December, 1887, as required by law.

EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

HARVEY & CO'S CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

LOW RATES, FREE SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS.

For full information consult your nearest ticket agent or A. C. HARVEY & CO., 300 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

12-10-4w

FARM TO LET.

The Oliver Allis Farm in Newport, R. I., containing 30 acres of good land, with suitable buildings will be rented to a satisfactory tenant for 3 years from the 25th of March next. Apply to STEPHEN A. WATSON.

Dec. 3, 1887-4w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Pardon S. Kaufl of the city of Newport, has this day made a general assignment to me, the undersigned, for the equal benefit of all his creditors, and all persons indebted to him, for the amount of his debts, to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said Kaufl are notified to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, as required by law.

JOHN J. PECKHAM, Assignee.

Newport, Dec. 3, 1887-4w Assignee.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Hamlin F. Motz, of the Town of New Shoreham in Rhode Island, has this day made an assignment to the undersigned, of all his real estate, goods, chattels, debts, effects and other estate to the benefit of the creditors of the assignee, who will exhibit the same to the public, and will within five months from the date hereof, and deliver a release of their said claims. All creditors of said assignee are hereby requested to present their claims, and all persons indebted to him to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said Kaufl are notified to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, as required by law.

HERBERT S. MILJIKAN, Assignee.

Block Island, R. I., Nov. 11, 1887-4w

No. 1566.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE AGUINNECK NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

11-20-4w

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, December 7, 1887.

1

Farm and Family

Properly Mixing Cream.

In commenting upon the mixing and ripening of cream before churning, Board's Dairyman says: "Not long since, a farmer's wife complained to us that she did not get the yield of butter from her cows than one of her neighbors did, and she wished to know if we could give her any light on the subject. Upon inquiry we found that the cows on both farms were natives, and hand-fed at birth. But when we inquired further into the manner of caring for the cream, we saw at once where the difficulty lay. It was her practice to skim her milk every morning, and put the cream in an earthen jar which was kept in the cellar. Churning was done twice a week, if her husband or the boys were not too busy. But the particular point where she failed was in putting the last skimming of cream immediately after it was taken from the milk. When we told her that she received but little benefit from the last skimming thus handled, she could hardly be persuaded of the truth of our assertion. We are convinced that this mistake is largely indulged in by the makers of farm butter. Yet they might about as well throw the last skimming to the pig, for there is where it finally goes in the buttermilk. The last skimming should be thoroughly stirred with the older cream, and the whole kept from six to twelve hours, depending upon the age and acidity of the older cream before churning."

Hog-Killing Time.

"We have always considered this the characteristic work of the month.

Fore-handled farmers probably have already killed a portion of their pork, but there should be none left to feed through the holidays. Every pork hog that can be made to net over one hundred pounds of pork, before Christmas, should be sacrificed to the demands of the smoke-house. The chances are altogether in favor of good keeping, sound, sweet bacon, if the meat be salted down this month, rather than wait until January. There will be more time for properly smoking and drying the joints before the time of the appearance of the fly. Besides this, the pork that is made fat and killed in November and December will be decidedly cheaper than if compelled to feed heavily through another month of cold and disagreeable weather. An ear of corn, or a peck of meal, fed to a hog in October or November, will make twice as much pork as the same quantity fed in an open pen during the cold, rainy December or January weather.

The art of butchering hogs is but little understood by the average negro. It would shame the most expert "scald-er," or "opener" or "outer" to see how the work is done in an extensive pork-packing establishment, such as Armour's, in Chicago. About scalding: By whatever method the water may be heated, it should not be cooler than one hundred and fifty degrees nor hotter than one hundred and seventy degrees Fahrenheit, when a carcass is dipped in it. One hundred and sixty is about the proper temperature to make all the hair "come" easily—without risk of "setting" any portion. This may be determined by the use of an ordinary thermometer, of which every farmer should have two or three. A strong ash added to the water will cause the scurf to slip more easily, and a pint of common tar will greatly facilitate the process.—[Atlanta Ga., Southern Cultivator.]

Feeding Cows for Milk.

Professor L. B. Arnold, who is considered high authority in all matters pertaining to the dairy, advises, when milk is the object, the following as a profitable food for milch cows:

400 pounds of bran..... \$4.00

200 pounds of corn meal..... 3.00

100 pounds of cotton seed meal..... 1.45

which gives \$1.21 as the cost of 100 pounds of the mixture, or if any or all the materials can be purchased at lower figures, the cost of the compound will be proportionately less.

The subject of how to feed ground rations, Professor Arnold says that there is no advantage in simply wetting ground feed to give to cattle. "It is quite as well for them to eat it dry, and it is better to feed it so in winter, unless it can be fed warm. When the weather is suitable there is some advantage in wetting the hay or straw to be fed, and mixing the ground feed with it. Feed in this way the meal and coarse fodder go into the first stomach, or rumen, together, and all are remineralized. If the meal is fed alone, it is liable to miss the first stomach and go directly into the third or fourth stomach, when it is not chewed over again, and hence it is not digested as soon as well. One pound of the mixed food for each 100 pounds of live weight, mixed with straw, would be a suitable ration for milch cows. If fed to store cattle or dry cows, 25 per cent. less meal would suffice."

Rain as a Fertilizer.

In addition to supplying crops with necessary moisture, rain has a distinct mammal value. At Rothamsted, the well-known farm of Sir John B. Lawes, it has been shown that, with an annual rainfall of a little less than thirty-two inches, each acre of land receives every year in the rain water over fourteen pounds of pure chlorine, seventeen pounds of sulphuric acid, and between two and three pounds of ammonia.

Household Hints.

Camp chairs are now covered with plush and bordered with tiny tassels of silk.

Ceilings that have been smoked by a kerosene lamp should be washed off with soda water.

The surest test of a frozen orange is its weight. If it is heavy in the hand it has not been frozen.

Use good soap in the kitchen, as it saves the hands.

When a felon first begins to make its appearance, take a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there the better.

Flour should be kept in a barrel, with a flour scoop to dip it and a sieve to sift it.

Drain pipes and all places that are sour or impure may be cleaned with lime water or carbolic acid.

For a cold on the chest, a flannel rag rung out in boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine, laid on the chest, gives the greatest relief.

Cold sliced potatoes fry and taste better by sprinkling a teaspoonful of flour over them while frying.

Rub the tea-kettle with kerosene and wash with a dry flannel cloth.

Bent whalebone can be restored and used again by simply soaking in water a few hours, then drying them.

To clean carpets, go over them once a week with a broom dipped in hot wa-

ter, to which a little turpentine has been added. Wring a cloth in the hot water and wipe under places of furniture too heavy to be moved.

To test cake in the oven, never insert a wooden splinter, but draw it gently forward and put the ear close to the leaf; if it is not done there will be a little sputtering sound. When it is thoroughly baked there will be no sound.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the movement of the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

A great convenience in the bath-room or above the wash-stand, is a splasher made of enamel cloth, with two or three pockets; the edges should be bound with scarlet braid. The pockets are useful for holding brushes, sponges, etc.

Windows and mirrors can be made to shine without long polishing, if after being washed in hot soapsuds they are rubbed dry with a newspaper.

Recipes for the Table.

RICK PUDDING.—One teacup of sugar, one quart of milk, one teaspoonful of cinnamon; bake slowly 14 hours.

GREEN SPONGE CAKE.—Two teaspoons of sugar, one of cream, two of flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful of molasses, with a pint of water; add a little flour, pepper and caps, celery or parsley, add to it a little milk, pour it over the fish and serve.

MOULDED POTATOES.—Cut cold boiled potatoes in thick slices, butter lightly and broil in an oyster broiler.

MOLASSES DROPS.—Two cups of prepared flour, a scant cup of molasses filled with brown sugar, an egg, a tablespoonful of melted suet and a third of a cup of water. Bake in panty pan.

CURRENT BREAD.—Take enough bread dough for a loaf, add an ounce of butter, two tablespoonsfuls of brown sugar and half a cup of dredged currants. Put to rise and bake.

RULE FOR COOKING CABBAGE.—Boil the cabbage gently until cooked, and drain it; put two ounces of butter into a saucepan; set it on a good fire, and when melted, put in the cabbage with some salt and pepper; add half a pint of cream or milk, and one teaspoonful of flour, stirring constantly with a wooden spoon. Simmer until the sauce is reduced and serve hot.

JELLY ROLL CAKE.—Three eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of flour; beat yolks till light and then add the sugar; then add the whites, beaten stiff, and lastly stir in the flour gradually; bake in a long, shallow, greased pan; turn out on a damp towel on the broad board and cover the top with any kind of jelly or thin syrup of marmalade and roll up while warm. Slice as needed.

HAM SALAD.—One pound of boiled ham, chopped fine; one-half dozen of small pickles, chopped fine also; add a little chopped celery and serve with a dressing as for a chicken salad.

CHEESE PUDDING.—One pint of flour, one pint of milk, one teaspoonful of salt; to this add six eggs well beaten and three teaspoonfuls white sugar and one tablespoonful of extract of lemon. Bake in a buttered dish.

WHITE CAKE.—One cup heaping full of sugar, pieces of white size of an egg, rub to a cream; two-thirds cup of sweet milk, two cups sifted flour, two teaspoons baking powder, whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth and add last.

CORN BREAD.—One pint of corn meal, over which boiling water has been poured, enough to send it; add a pint of milk and three well-beaten eggs, also one teaspoonful of salt and the same of yeast powder; bake in a quick oven.

VELVET CREAM.—Three pints of milk, whites of six eggs, half a box of gelatine; sweeten the cream and beat to a froth; dissolve the gelatine in a cup of hot water, and when lukewarm add the cream and eggs; stir till smooth; line a mould with sponge cake, then pour in the mixture.

FRUIT CAKE.—One cup of molasses, one cup of brown sugar, one cup of shortening, two eggs, two teaspoonsful of soda, three cups of flour, two cups of dried apples before being soaked. Beat and stir in one egg and add raisins and spices to suit. Soak the apples over night. In the morning put in molasses and sugar, boiling down quite thick.

MUFFINS.—One heaping cup flour, two-thirds cup meal, 1/2 cup sour milk, one tablespoon lard, one egg, salt and soda. Beat hard and put one spoonful of the batter into well-buttered muffin tins. Bake in a hot oven. They are very nice for breakfast and can be made quickly.

APPLE TAPIOCA PUDDING.—Cover the bottom of a pudding dish with sliced apples. Put a little sugar and lemon on top of them and bake till done; add a little water if needed. Soak one half package of tapioca in one quart of warm water and a little salt over night; pour over the apples and bake one hour. Serve with cream and sugar.

DRESSING FOR FOWLS.—Take as much stale bread as you will need, pour boiling water over and cover closely until soft. Beat up well until fine, then add a lump of butter, the size depending on the condition of the fowl, salt and pepper to taste, and put in enough onion fine to give a nice flavor.

POTATOES WITH CREAM.—Boil, peel and slice the potatoes, put a good piece of butter in stewpan, adding a spoonful of flour, salt, pepper, or a little grated nutmeg, some parsley and cives chopped finely, and mixed the whole together; then add a glass of cream; set the sauce over the fire and stir it until it boils; then put in the sliced potatoes, boil up and serve very hot.

SCALLOPED POTATOES.—Cut up cold boiled potatoes until you have about a quart. Put in a pan a generous cup of milk, one teaspoonful flour and one tablespoonful butter. Set on the stove and let it thicken, then put a layer of potatoes in a pudding dish, season with salt and pepper, and pour on a little of the gravy. Continue until it is all used. Cover the top with rolled cracker crumbs and bits of butter. Bake twenty minutes.

SPOON BISCUIT FOR DESSERT.—Take half a pound of flour, three-fourths pound sifted sugar. Beat the whites of six eggs by themselves, add the beaten yolks and toss them together. Put them in a little grated lemon peel, then the sugar, and stir well with an egg whisk. Stir in the flour with a wooden spoon, and pat the mixture in small patty-pans to bake, with sifted sugar to glaze sprinkled over the top.

PATE DE VEAL.—Eight pounds of veal and three pounds of salt pork, boiled, chopped and mixed together with half a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. Press in a mould. Keep in a very cold place.

FAIR PARSNIPS.—Scrape and leave in cold water for an hour, then cook half an hour in hot, salted water; wipe, slice lengthwise, dip in melted butter, then in flour seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry in boiling drippings; drain free of fat and dish.

CORN MUFFINS.—A pint of sour milk, half a pint of sweet milk, half a teaspoonful of soda, half cup of sugar, salt and enough cornmeal to make a thin batter. Bake in muffin rings.

HAMBURG CAKES.—Chop a pound of round-broasted; add a minced onion, one egg, a cup of rolled crackers and seasoning. Make into balls and fry.

FAINED BEEFSTEAK.—Grease a spider-beefsteak; heat it smoking hot; put on the beefsteak, turning constantly until

a ticket collector combats the cruel hallucination that the coming generation of his countrymen will be poor, sickly, and play out. His experiences of many years convinces him that the contrary is the case, and that the average child of "under twelve" who travels with a half-fair ticket is as large as a boy or girl of fifteen or sixteen used to be in ante-slavery days.

A ticket collector combats the cruel hallucination that the coming generation of his countrymen will be poor, sickly, and play out. His experiences of many years convinces him that the contrary is the case, and that the average child of "under twelve" who travels with a half-fair ticket is as large as a boy or girl of fifteen or sixteen used to be in ante-slavery days.

A contract has been made to light the streets of the Union electric lamp, 200,000 of which will be required.

FRIED BEEFSTEAK.—Grease a spider-beefsteak; heat it smoking hot; put on the beefsteak, turning constantly until

the meat is good substitute for broiled steak when there is a demand for gravy.

done. This is a good substitute for broiled steak when there is a demand for gravy.

To test cake in the oven, never insert a wooden splinter, but draw it gently forward and put the ear close to the leaf; if it is not done there will be a little sputtering sound. When it is thoroughly baked there will be no sound.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.

A simple plan of stopping bleeding of the nose has lately been advised.—Grasp firmly the nose with the finger and thumb for ten or fifteen minutes, by the completely stopping the air through the nose (which displaces freshly formed clots), you will favor the clotting of the blood, and will frequently stop hemorrhage.

For a cough, boil one ounce of flaxseed in a pint of water, strain and add a little honey, one ounce of rock candy and the juice of three lemons; mix and boil well. Drink as hot as possible.

When the rubber rollers of your wringer become sticky, as they very often do after wringing flannel, add kerosene and wipe dry and they will be nice and smooth.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will remove grease spots from cloth.</

A. L. Burdick's Column.

FOR SALE LOW

FOR CASH.

OR-

Good Notes Which Will Be

Paid When Due.

2 New Dennett Jump
Seat Carryalls.3 New Extension Top
Carryalls.Set low to the ground and extra lined.
Warranted in every way.6 New Phaeton Top
Buggies.4 New Side Bar Top
Buggies.

WHITECHAPEL & HARPER'S.

2 New Side Bar Box
Top Buggies.4 New Democrat
Wagons,

Extra Make and Warranted.

2 New Standing Top
Carryalls.

Handsome and Light.

1 Very Nice Light Vic-
toria,

New Lust Seson.

1 Very Nice Victoria,

Painted black. Cost \$800. Will
sell the same for \$300.2 Single Canopy Phae-
tons, 2d-Hand.

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1790.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.
1121 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave,
NEW YORK.
Casino Building & 337 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga
Wine—a nutritive and stimulant recommend-
ed for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE

FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Clean-
ing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Ton-
ic and Stimulating to the Growth of
the Hair, Cools the Head, and
as a Dressing, Soft, and
Brilliant in Effect.

PREPARED BY

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.

Family and Dispensing Chemists.

Gum Camphor

For packing away your Furs
and Woolen Goods.

COLE'S PHARMACY,

302 THAMES ST.

JUST NORTH OF POST OFFICE

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals and

Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' pre-
scriptions.WITCH-HAZEL-TAR
SUPPOSITORIES,A Surroun Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price,
90 cents per box. Sent to any address on
receipt of Price and five cents postage.
Manufactured only by Anglo-American
Surgical Supply Co., Office 104 Thames
Street, Newport R. I. P. O. Box 105.CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
—FOR—

GENTLEMEN.

SMOKING SETS,
CIGAR CASES,MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
CIGAR TUBES,
SMALL BOXES OF

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC

Cigars,

Suitable for presents. Call and
examine.

J. D. Richardson & Co.

306 Thames Street.

Opp. Post Office.

A GENTS WANTED.—We wish to estab-
lish a business in your town for an article
that sells without fail, fast, as shown. You
will want one for yourself, your own people
will want one, anyone you show it to will want
one. We should like a dealer or good can-
vassing agent, who would give attention to the
specialty. Salary to be determined by
you. I have nearly all capital needed; good
profits. You never handled a better thing, and you
never will. Cut this out and send with stamp
for particulars and name, "No stamp,
no attention." Write your address plainly,
mentioning paper. R. I. GOLDMAN, Mfg. Co.,
Providence, Mass.WANTED.—LADIES for our Fall and
Christmas Trade, to take light, pleasant
work, such as embroidery, etc. Work sent by mail any
distance. Particulars free. No canvassing.
Address at once, CRESTART CO., 147
Milk street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170SEND THREE 2-ENT. STAMPS
for two handsome sets of Cards
COLUMBIA PHARMACY LABORATORY
Box 260, Philadelphia, Pa.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture!

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and
Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

Next to the Post Office.

A. L. Burdick,

PAINT SHOP

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S.
Patent Office attended to for MODERATE
FEES.Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office,
and we can obtain patents in less time than
those remote from WASHINGTON.Send Model, OR Drawing, and we MAKE
NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN A PATENT.We refer here to the Postmaster, the Sup't
of Money Order Div., and to officials of U. S.Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and
references to actual clients in your own State
or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Do you want the best Medical Work published,
send a few stamps to A. P. ONWAY & CO.,
Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

Medicine.

The First Sign

Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health.

Two years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever. —Mrs. E. L. Williams, Atlanta, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alternative, and may say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded. —W. F. Fowler, D. S. M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.

It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored. —Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered. —H. D. Johnson, 323 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

In a work, "Essays from the Desk of Poor Robert the Scribe," published in 1812, the author, C. Minor, tells the story of a boy who, by the offer of liberal compensation, was induced to turn a grindstone for a man who desired to sharpen his ax. The promised compensation was never paid, and of one who disgraced his own selfish aims under an appearance of generosity or disinterestedness it is remarked "He has an ax to grind."

Modest Mr. Astor.

It is doubtful if a more unpretentious man could be found in town than William Waldorf Astor, the son of countless millions, the writer of books, maker of plays, and general politician, says the New York Sun. Not long since he wandered into Delmonico's for his daily lunch in the wake of Mr. Billy Deutch, who once made \$250,000 in playing baccarat, and dropped it all in subsequent speculations in oil. Mr. Deutch is at present under the weather financially. He has not made any money recently, and he says it with a degree of force, vigor, enthusiasm and profanity that leaves nothing to be desired but blue smoke. Mr. Deutch walked into the cafe of Delmonico's on the day in question, with his hands thrust into his pockets, a big cigar gripped in the corner of his mouth, and his hat on the back of his head. He threw himself into a chair and began a noisy discussion with a friend half across the room, emphasizing his remarks by thumping the table noisily with his fist. He succeeded in about four seconds in permeating the entire establishment to such an extent that the old timers felt like stinging cotton in their ears and praying for silence. Meanwhile, Mr. Astor sank quietly and unostentatiously back into an obscure corner, drew a red covered book of science, printed in French, from his pocket, and fell to reading it with entire absorption. His broad and muscular shoulders were bent forward, and his massive and thoughtful face put off a look of perplexity as he followed the text. After a moment the winter touched him politely on the shoulder, and the millionaire, realizing where he was, started, ordered what looked like an Irish stew, and probably was, with another name. He ate it at intervals between his reading, drank ice water for a beverage, paid his modest fee, and quietly withdrew, while Mr. Billy Deutch continued to pound the tables, and air his opinions on horse races, oil, the stock market, gambling and kindred subjects.

Idleness in Youth.

Idleness in youth has ruined many men, blighted the prospects of thousands and made wrecks of men who would have otherwise rose to positions of honor and distinction. Upon this subject the Burlington Nonpareil has the following timely article:

"Idleness in youth is just like drinking liquor—it forms a habit which grows until its victim becomes entirely at its mercy. The result of idleness finds young men at manhood's prime with no visible means of support, with no trade or profession and too often with no desire for anything than at least savor of material labor. The bread and butter problem stares him in the face, and he resorts to any means left him to make ends meet. Some of these men of course fall into the regular channel of trade and become useful citizens. Others become useful vagabonds, loafing from place to place, no good to themselves or anybody else. Others fall to the lower walks of life and become thieves. These are some of the results of idleness in youth. We are very doubtful if any of the lower walks of life would find any followers if children were engaged in healthy, profitable employment—not irksome, hard labor, but it were a preparatory school for the real existence of manhood and womanhood which is sure to come in time. Parents who have nothing for their children to do but loaf on the streets and hear and use profane and vulgar language and participate in questionable sports from one week's end to another, are sure to reap a bitter harvest."

SULPHUR BITTERS

For Sale Everywhere.

BLACKING

A HARMLESS SHOE DRESSING.

Gold Metal received for superiority over
all other dressings. Will not crack or harden
leather. Bottle contains double the quantity
other dressings. 25c. Your shoe dealer has it.

WOODS LADIES

GOLD MEDAL RECEIVED FOR
EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY AND
PERMANENCE OF COLOR.

BLACKING

A HARMLESS SHOE DRESSING.

Gold Metal received for superiority over
all other dressings. Will not crack or harden
leather. Bottle contains double the quantity
other dressings. 25c. Your shoe dealer has it.

BUY THE FAMOUS

Water-shining

WILL NEVER BREAK

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For the deadly ill Sulphur Bitters depend on a
sure cure.

25c. Will cure all diseases.

Don't suffer with that tired and all gone
feeling. If you are sick, use Sulphur Bitters;
it will cure you.

Operatives who are
constantly exposed to the
milky and workshops, clerks, who do not
prosper, and all who are constitutionally
weak will find Sulphur Bitters
will not let them down.

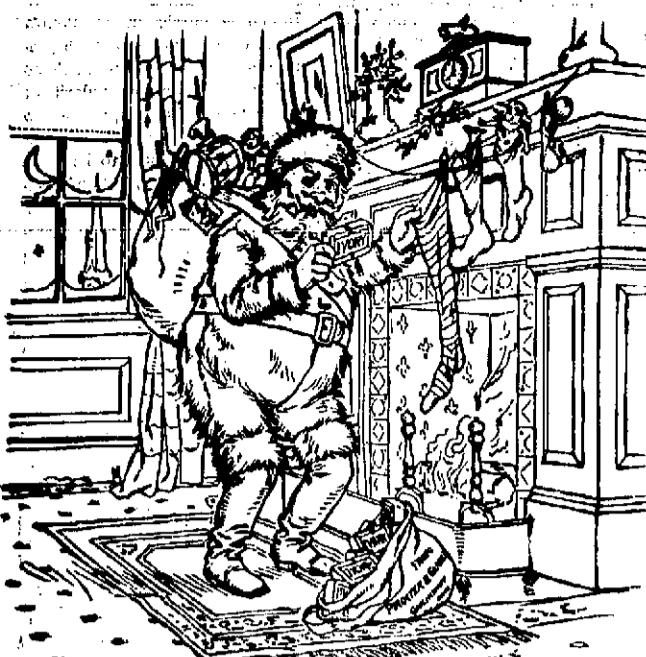
If you do not wish to suffer from
any ill, use Sulphur Bitters.

Sulphur Bitters
will build you up, and
keep you strong and
healthy.

Sulphur Bitters
will cure you of all
diseases.

Don't be without
Sulphur Bitters.

Don't



THOUGHTFUL SANTA CLAUS.

"I've traveled through the sleet and snow,
Across the country high and low,
To fill the stockings small and great
That here in line my coming wait.
In creeping baby's tiny hose
The India rubber rattle goes;
A handsome doll, with staring eyes,
Will much the little miss surprise;
And what will more delight the boys
Than musket, drum or bugle toys?
Now, now, before I climb the tree,
I'll bear in mind the mother true,
Who works so hard by day and night
To keep the clothing clean and white,
And in her stocking, long and wide,
Some cakes of IVORY SOAP I'll hide."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'!"
They ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of
the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

Read our advertisement next week !!

BEFORE BUYING YOUR

CHRISTMAS * CANDY,

Nuts, Oranges, Etc.,

We shall be on the war-path with a full assortment of everything in the line of Eatables, that go to make a Merry Christmas, at bottom prices.

WILCOX & BARLOW,

* 145 THAMES ST. *

* FOUR DOORS * NORTH * OF * BOSTON * STORE. *



CALL AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

--FOR--

**Christmas Turkeys,
Chickens,
Geese,
Candy,
Nuts,
Grapes, Oranges,**

AND A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

Groceries, Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Hams, etc.

201 THAMES ST.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"

FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,
SUSQUEHANA RED ASH,
OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,
MAIN OFFICE 187 THAMES STREET.

PERRY * BROTHERS.

Xmas Novelties.

We have the prettiest line of

FOOT-RESTS, BLACKING CASES, MUSIC RACKS, BOOK RACKS,
FANCY CHAIRS, TABLES, DESKS, etc.,
over shown in this city. Remember that ours is the only complete assortment of
TOY and CHILDREN'S CHAIRS.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

200 PAIR OF

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS

--AT--

COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES ST. COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES ST.

Largest variety and lowest prices, at

COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES ST. COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES ST.

Newport County News

MIDDLETOWN.

NOTICE TO REGISTRY WORKERS.—To facilitate the registration of voters, and in order to give better opportunity to register to persons living remotely from the Town Clerk's Office, the Town Clerk will be at the school-house of District Number 5, the Peabody District, on the evening of Tuesday, the 20th instant, at the school-house of District Number 4, the Paradise District, on the evening of Wednesday, the 21st instant, and at the Town Hall on the evening of Friday, the 23d instant. There are quite a large number of persons eligible to vote by registration in the town, only about half of which ordinarily register, and of whom a smaller proportion than usual have thus far registered for the political year 1888.

Mrs. E. S. Burlingame of Providence, will speak on "Prohibition in R. I.", in the M. E. Church, Middletown, Dec. 20 at 7:30, p. m.

All members of the W. C. T. U. are invited to meet Mrs. Burlingame at the small vestry on the afternoon of the 20th, at three o'clock, to plan for future work.

TIVERTON FOUR CORNERS.

UNLUCKY.—The blank which Deacon Almy's sudden decease has made causes deep and wide spread sense of loss, not only by his relatives and personal friends, but in the church of which he has been a deacon for many years and it might be said the ministrant; to him the church looked up when in need of funds, or to conduct the services in the church on the Sabbath in the absence of the pastor. He was eloquent in supplication and few men were more zealous to promote the extension of the gospel. His philanthropy was well known and shown in his every day life. Deacon Almy had a soul of fire for the Temperance cause and was uncompromising to anything showing basity of principle in that direction. He was a great lover of Sabbath schools, and was very ready to render aid to other schools than his own, of which he was superintendent.

The disease from which Deacon Almy died was pneumonia. In the midst of intense suffering, he was patient and thoughtful for the comfort of those in attendance and showed through his conversation how ready and willing he was to depart and be with his Lord and Master whom he had loved and served so faithfully whilst in life. Deacon Almy died Saturday morning Dec. 10th, in the fifth year of his age and it might be said that even nature mingled her tears with the bereaved.

NOTES.—Amidst deep sorrow and regret the remains of the late Deacon Peleg Almy were laid to rest in Hillside Cemetery, Monday morning, December 12th. A large number of relatives and friends were assembled in the church to pay their last tribute of love and esteem. He was followed by his brother Odd Fellows, who performed their last sad rites over his grave. Prior to the death of Deacon Almy, he requested that the choir should sing at the funeral services the two hymns, "Jesus lover of my soul" and "Asleep in Jesus blessed sleep" which were very touchingly rendered. The floral decorations were a handsome pillow formed of roses, callas, pinks, etc., bearing the inscription, "Electra" No. 41, (the name of the Lodge to which he belonged) and a bouquet of roses and callas. The pall bearers were Messrs. Deacon King, Deacon Humphreys, Dr. Michael Humphreys and Captain Otis A. Gray. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Macomber of Westport.

The comrades of the Electra Lodge, No. 41, wish to say that by the death of Deacon Peleg Almy, they have lost a good friend and brother, that next to his love for his church, was his love for "The Order."

Isaac G. White, of Punkatse Neck, is having his barn re-shingled.

Wm. H. Bateman, of Providence, was in town last week.

Edward M. Dennis slaughtered two hogs of a year old, one weighing 514 pounds the other 516 pounds.

Charles Hamblin, a well-known and respected citizen of Tiverton, died Thursday, December 8th, at the age of 87 years.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The intelligence of the death of Dr. Alfred W. Clarke has cast a gloom over many families in Little Compton. Dr. Clarke was born in Nottingham, England, July 23d, 1812, of parents well known for their intelligence and piety. Most of his relatives held high ecclesiastical positions in London and its environs. Only a few English relatives survive him, one of whom is Canon Gregory of St. Paul's Cathedral and of Lambeth. Dr. Clarke was a man singularly modest, retiring and warmly hearted. His intelligence and knowledge, together with his courtesy and dignity of manners won for him many friends. He was a man of exemplary character, possessed of great conversational powers with an unfailing spring of wit and sparkling humor, making him a veritable sunshine in the most gloomy of days. Dr. Clarke leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters to mourn an irreparable loss.

Funeral services were held at his late residence, Tuesday morning, Dec. 8th, the Rev. W. D. Hart, conducting them. He eulogized the character of the deceased, basing his remarks from Psalm 37th, 37 verse, and spoke of his life of Christian trust, his completed life, his peaceful end ready for the great change unto which we are all hastening. There were many sad hearts assembled to pay their last tribute of love and respect, and to mingle their tears with those of the bereaved family. The pall bearers were Messrs. Alexander and Charles Howland, Philip and Oliver Almy. The remains were laid to rest in the Wilbur and Howland cemetery on the road leading to Seacourt Point. Funeral arrangements were in care of undertaker Macomber of Westport.

Mrs. A. W. Clarke and daughter, Lizzie, left town Monday to spend the winter in Brooklyn.

THE

Newport Journal

is published every Saturday, at 207 Thames street. The paper is compiled very carefully from the columns of the Daily News and contains a much larger variety and amount of local matter than could otherwise be well afforded. The Newport Journal is of great value to people away from Newport who are interested in its affairs. Price \$2.00 a year. Same price copy free.

T. T. PITMAN,
Publisher,
Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH.

The regular monthly session of the Town Council and Court of Probate was held in the Town Hall on Monday, with full attendance, and the following business received attention:

AT A COURT OF PROBATE.—The last will and testament of Edward T. DeBois, deceased, was approved and ordered recorded and letters testamentary granted to Mary Ann DeBois, she giving her personal bond in the sum of \$25,000 for the payment of debts and legacies of the deceased.

The report of the commissioners appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of Rachel Head, deceased, was received and referred with an order of notice in the Newport Mercury.

The last will and testament of Frances Amelia Patterson, deceased, was proved, approved, and ordered recorded, and Rev. George Herbert Patterson and Juliet Clary Patterson named in said will as executors, were confirmed as such, and were not required to give bond, or to render an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased.

The second account of William F. Carr, an executor of the will of William Carr, deceased, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition of Elijah B. Sherman, requesting that he be appointed administrator on the estate of his deceased wife, Deborah A. Sherman, was referred with an order of notice in the town.

Mrs. Joseph Coggeshall, Charles A. Chase and Noel Coggeshall were appointed commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of Sarah Gibbs, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from this date are allowed creditors to bring in and prove their several claims.

Mrs. William M. Manchester, Geo. B. Coggeshall and Alexander G. Manchester were appointed commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of Carrie Harrington, deceased.

The account of Harriet A. Rogers, administrator on the estate of Isaac M. Rogers, deceased, was allowed and ordered recorded.

AS TOWN COUNCIL.—Upon the petition of Coomer A. Easterbrook, he was granted license to keep a shooting gallery at his place of business, in the village of Newtown.

Vores, That the southerly boundary of Highway District No. 2, be at the northerly corner of the yard, of St. Paul's Episcopal church; and the Surveyor of Highway Dist. No. 2, is hereby directed to make the necessary repairs on the southerly end of his district.

This town's proportion of the expense of repairing the Stone Bridge up to Nov. 10th, 1887, amounting to \$136.36, is ordered paid, providing this town's Bridge Commissioners approves the same.

Other bills against the town were ordered paid to wit: Abel C. Fish, fees as evidence in case state vs. William H. Fish, \$2.60; William H. Gardner, Surveyor of Highways in Dist. No. 3, for repairs on the road, \$130.00; Charles A. Chase, same in Dist. No. 2, \$4.40; Wm. F. Carr, same to Dec. 9, 1887, \$12; Overseers of the Poor, for temporary aid to Richmond W. Dennis, \$8; Alexander G. Barker, \$6; Mary Ann Hibbs, \$5; Henry Anthony Council fees, \$2.50.

At the solicitation of many friends the committee having charge of the

MASONIC FAIR

CONTINUED.

have decided to continue the same during this,

Masonic Fair,

have decided to continue the same during this,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ATTRACTIONS GREATER THAN EVER.

THOS. BURLINGHAM, Supt.

Holiday Goods!

My stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS is composed of a large assortment of

Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, and Nut Sets,

In PLUSH of the finest quality and latest shades.

Shaving Sets and Gents' Traveling Sets,

IN LEATHER.

HEAVY PLATE GLASS MIRRORS,

Just the thing for the Boudoir.

POTPOURRI,

For ROSE JARS, a combination of sweet-scented flowers, producing an exquisite perfume.

Before purchasing call and inspect my stock of Christmas Goods.

C. M. COLE, 302 Thames St.

—THE—

GRAND MASONIC FAIR

Will be open for Children this

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

FROM 2 to 6 o'clock.

ADMISSION 15c,

Admitting to all parts of the building.

THOS. BURLINGHAM, Supt.

Christmas & New Year's Gifts

CONSISTING OF

Cards, Books, Books, Portfolios, Pictures, Albums, Frames, Pocket Books, Dressing Cases, Music Rolls, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Japanese Goods, in variety, Pictures and Orange-groves.

T. T. PITMAN,

Publisher,

Newport, R. I.

Large variety and lowest prices, at

COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES ST. COTTRELL'S, 144 THAMES ST.

A. C. Landers' Column

The regular monthly session of the Town Council and Court of Probate was held in the Town Hall on Monday, with full attendance, and the following business received attention:

AT A COURT OF PROBATE.—The last will and testament of Edward T. DeBois, deceased, was approved and ordered recorded and letters testamentary granted to Mary Ann DeBois, she giving her personal bond in the sum of \$25,000 for the payment of debts and legacies of the deceased.

The report of the commissioners appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of Rachel Head, deceased, was received and referred with an order of notice in the Newport Mercury.

The last will and testament of Frances Amelia Patterson, deceased, was proved, approved, and ordered recorded, and Rev. George Herbert Patterson and Juliet Clary Patterson named in said will as executors, were confirmed as such, and were not required to give bond, or to render an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased.

The second account of William F. Carr, an executor of the will of William Carr, deceased, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition of Elijah B. Sherman, requesting that he be appointed administrator on the estate of his deceased wife, Deborah A. Sherman, was referred with an order of notice in the town.

Mrs. Joseph Coggeshall, Charles A. Chase and Noel Coggeshall were appointed commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of Carrie Harrington, deceased.

The account of Harriet A. Rogers, administrator on the estate of Isaac M. Rogers, deceased, was allowed and ordered recorded.

AS TOWN COUNCIL.—Upon the petition of Coomer A. Easterbrook, he was granted license to keep a shooting gallery at his place of business, in the village of Newtown.

Vores, That the southerly boundary of Highway District No. 2, be at the northerly corner of the yard, of St. Paul's Episcopal church; and the Surveyor of Highway Dist. No. 2, is hereby directed to make the necessary repairs on the southerly end of his district.

This town's proportion of the expense of repairing the Stone Bridge up to Nov. 10th, 1887, amounting to \$136.36, is ordered paid, providing this town's Bridge Commissioners approves the same.

Other bills against the town were ordered paid to wit: Abel C. Fish, fees as evidence in case state vs. William H. Fish, \$2.60; William H. Gardner, Surveyor of Highways in Dist. No. 3, for repairs on the road, \$130.00; Charles A. Chase, same in Dist. No. 2, \$4.40; Wm. F. Carr, same to Dec. 9, 1887, \$12; Overseers of the Poor, for temporary aid to Richmond W. Dennis, \$8; Alexander G. Barker, \$6; Mary Ann Hibbs, \$5; Henry Anthony Council fees, \$2